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cations relating to news and edi-froud be addressed: To the Editor BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be directed to The Bes Publishing Company, mahs. Drafts, checks and restofice orders to made payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION George B. Trechuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duty sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Deprinted during the month of August, 1925, was as follows:

otsi deductions for unsold and returned 586 127 lief of the treasury and that without GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Swarn to before me and subscribed in an presence this 2nd day of Sentember, 1895.
Real.) N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

to calm the troubled waters of New York City democracy. Japan is strengthening its navy.

Now for another authenticated rumor

Mr. Whitney will now be called upon

of impending war in the east. Between the charge of being a "cuckoo" and the charge of being a of the people are perfectly satisfied with

"garoo" the Empire state democrat is that portion of the currency, which costs indeed in hard lines. And yet Comptroller Olsen wanted the legislature to extend his term of office

one year longer than that for which the people, in a misguided moment, elected There are more lines out than one for a place on the state fish commis-

sion. The question is whether or not place, the advocates of retiring the any of the hooks are offering the bait greenbacks are also in favor of a state that will catch the fish. The price of hard coal has advanced general system of note issues by state

a few pegs in New York. They haven't banks which would ultimately give the any \$1 cut rate down there as we have country, there is every reason to beand in the face of which dealers will lieve, a mass of various kinds of paper not dare raise the price of coal.

Kentucky ought to be a unit for a short presidential campaign. The long pending contest over the state ticket and incidentally - the United States senator ought to be enough for a little while.

The example set by the resignation of the receivers of the Northern Pacific ought to be promptly followed by the receivers of some other concerns which promise to get along as well if not better without the services of the men who have worked into temporary control.

The demand of the hour is for a man who will accept the office of city comptroller and make himself felt in the city hall-a man who, finding the accounts of any department crooked, is strong and courageous enough to call a halt and demand a strict compliance with laws and ordinances.

It is only a week ago that every one was complaining of the abnormal heat and praying for a bit of sufferable tem perature. This week they have been wearing heavy flannels and wraps. The only thing that will compare with the sudden change of weather is the change wrought in the political complexion of the government by one day's

The four \$5-a-day expert accountants are still in the city hall, where taxeaters are thicker than flies, but they continue to say that as yet they can give no information as to the condition of the books under the Bolln regime. So long as they have a chance of increasing the deficit just so long will they be unable to throw any light on the subject they were expected to investigate.

Why should the railroads make low coal rates if the consumers are to have no share in the benefits of the reduction? So far as the buyer is concerned it is immaterial whether the dealer or the railroad gets the bulk of the profit. The continued steadiness in the price of coal in spite of the fall in coal rates is the best evidence of the existence of a combine among coal dealers.

A candidate for the district bench cannot withstand the open opposition of the bar of the district. Nine-tenths of the lawyers at the Douglas county bar would hail the overthrow of Scott with delight, but they lack the moral courage to step out into the open field and oppose his re-election because a man of his ungovernable temper and mental condition is totally unfit for any judicial position.

The taxpayers of this school district have been gouged out of at least \$6,000 of interest increment on school funds deposited in the banks of Omaha upon which 4 per cent interest was paid the city treasurer. The office of city treasurer pays \$6,000 a year, quite enough to reward any man for services exacted by the city. Every dollar of interest money should be turned into the treas-

"Colonel" H. C. Russell was, we are told, introduced at one of the campfires at the Louisville Grand Army of the Republic encampment as Senator H. C. Russell from Nebraska. And strange to say be did not take any pains to disabuse his audience of the mistake, but sailed right along with his talk under false pretenses. But why not? Hasn't Russell just as much right to the title of senator as he has to that of colonel? If he can be so free in appropriating military titles why not also in appropriating civil titles?

HETIREMENT OF GREENBACKS. The New York democratic platform de- terest than for the people of this clares for the gradual retirement and country.

gress, through the treasury, for legisla-

ful, with the help of the administration,

in inducing the democrats of New York

It is well understood that President

legislation for the retirement of the

greenbacks. Both of them are of the

opinion that this is necessary to the re-

it the government will continue to be

embarrassed by periodical drains upon

the gold reserve. The president and sec-

munications to the coming congress will

undoubtedly urge it more vigorously

than ever. It is not probable, however,

that the republican house will seriously

consider such a recommendation, for

several reasons. In the first place, the

retirement of the greenbacks would be

very uapopular. A very large majority

as gold. In the second place, in order

government has no surplus revenue, it

would be necessary to issue interest-

bearing bonds, and in any event their

money that would utterly demoralize the

From the resumption of specie pay-

and there will be no necessity for retir-

gold, and it will continue to do so.

OUR NEIGHBOR REPUBLIC.

Through the enterprise of the Associ-

ated press the American people are be-

ing furnished with daily information of

ico and the effect of this cannot fail to

be favorable to both countries, between

interest. The progress that is being

made in the material development of

Mexico ought to command the atten-

tion of Americans, because there is

able investment of American people

peans, who are fully alive to the op-

portunities offered. Mexico is a coun-

Under the wise and statesmanlike ad-

ministration of President Diaz Mexico

is making progress in all directions.

An important reform which has just re-

ceived the approval of one branch of

the congress and will undoubtedly be

adopted proposes to take from the

states and municipalities the right to

tax merchandise entering or in transit

through their respective jurisdictions.

In other words, it is proposed to amend

the constitution so as to prohibit the

states from laying local duties for the

stensible purpose of protecting local

ndustries and to abolish all interstate

duties, thus adopting the policy of the

nited States. The framework of the

government of the Mexican republic

was modeled upon that of this country.

but there were some changes and

omissions and of the latter one of the

most important was the failure to in-

sert the limitations upon the taxing

power of the states which are in our

constitution. The system of taxation

that prevailed when Mexico was under

Spanish domination was retained, with

slight modifications, Experience has

shown the folly and the disadvantages

of this policy and now it is proposed

o abandon it and establish complete

free trade between the states, lodging

with the general government the ex-

clusive power to levy import duties. As

the dispatches say, this will be a most

udical reform and it will be fraught

with vast importance to the general

welfare and to national interests in

finances of the country.

ing the greenbacks.

to approve the plan.

extinction of the greenback currency and favors a state bank currency. It has recently been reported that the banking interests in New York have organized a movement looking to the retirement of the greenbacks, and it is office and the systematic looting of the said that one of the first steps in the treasury by the late custodian of public movement is to collect the legal tender funds with the connivance of the men notes in sufficient amount so as to be who were charged with the supervision able to turn them into the treasury at of city and school finances, the exhibits the right time without contracting the which The Bee has recently made and currency when it should not be connow completes will certainly accomplish tracted, and to contract it, perhaps, at that result. No rational person will the present time, when it would do no contend that such a state of affairs harm. It is said to be a fact that the could possibly have existed for years greenbacks are slowly getting into fewer without the knowledge and connivance hands and the natural inference from of the men who have had access to the this is that there is a concerted movetreasurer's records and must have been ment looking to a pressure upon coninformed concerning the flagrant discrepancies between the balances in the tion authorizing the retirement of this various city funds and the interestportion of the currency. It is suggested bearing deposits in designated city dethat there is a combination of eastern positories. bankers behind this movement, and it would seem that they have been success-

It remains for Comptroller Olsen to attempt another explanation how \$355. 000 of city money which by law should have been deposited in the six designated national banks could be transformed into alleged school money and Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle will placed in banks to the personal account recommend to the Fifty-fourth congress

of the treasurer without his knowledge or assent. It remains also for ex-Acting City Attorney Cornish to revise his famous letter to Mayor Bemis in ex-Treasurer Bolln and glosses over as inconsequential the almost criminal negretary of the treasury are already on

ligence of Comptroller Olsen. record in favor of this, and their com-These things are brought to public totice by The Bee not in a spirit of vindictive persecution but in the fearhonest newspaper owes to the community in which it is published. Never in such pronounced and open connivance on the part of public officials, councilmen, attorneys and members of the school board with systematic embezzlethem nothing and is everywhere as good ment, defalcation and monumental rascality. It simply passes comprehension to refire the greenbacks, so long as the that the city council has not even passed a vote of censure upon the derelict officers, and the school board has exhibited no concern in the recovery of the moneys retirement would cause a contraction of lawlessly diverted from the school fund. the currency, the effect of which would Such a shameful state of affairs could be damaging to business. In the third not be conceived except upon the theory revenue for running expenses? That is the that the outhbound dark lantern order, of which the law-breaking officials are bank currency and would repeal the tax fellow members with the majority of on such currency and open the way to a the council and school board, is protecting them and condoning their misdeeds because they are all bound together for mutual protection and plun-

KENTUCKY FOR CARLISLE. ments in 1879 down to two years ago will back Secretary Carlisle for the the United States legal tender notes presidency for all she is worth and sugcaused the government no trouble. It is gests that "the party may go farther only in recent years that they have been to fare worse if it fails to recognize used to draw gold out of the treasury his eminent fitness and merit." This is and the reasons for this are obvious. So but another illustration of Colonel Watlong as the receipts of the government terson's devotion to his friends, for of exceeded expenditures and gold was course he knows there is not the least freely paid into the treasury for customs probability that Carlisle will receive some. They were not presented for re-cratic national convention, even if he the conditions that prevailed before 1893 | tucky statesman is the ablest man in his party, but it will hardly be con tended that he is the most available. Twenty years ago the democratic At any rate Mr. Carlisle has said that party was the champion of the green- he does not want to be or intend to back. Now it wants that portion of the | be a candidate for the presidency and currency retired in order to make a northern democrats will undoubtedly place for state bank issues. The repub-

take him at his word. lican party has always stood by the In a recent editorial on democratic greenback, which it made as good as presidential timber the Louisville Courier-Journal names some dozen men. but omlis to mention Mr. Cleveland. It is well understood that Colonel Watterson scouts the idea that Cleveland may be nominated for a third term, but he is one of the few democratic edievents in the neighbor republic of Mextors in the country who think this way. The fact is, as was recently said by ex-Congressman Warner of New which there is a common and growing York, the third-term idea is gaining ground among democrats and it is a mistake to ignore Mr. Cleveland in discussing possible candidates next year. There is every reason to believe that presented there a field for the profitif the president does not disclaim any desire for another nomination before and one which we should seek to avail the meeting of the national convenourselves of in anticipation of Eurotion he will have a very strong sup port in that body. And if he should be nominated it is pretty safe to say be ry of splendid resources, which are would have the support of Colonel Watbut in the beginning of development, terson, who is now doing his best to and there is no reason why American elect a free silverite governor of Koncapital and enterprise should not play tucky, although himself opposed to free large part in the future progress of silver.

ANOTHER BLACK FEIDAY.

The republican primaries to be held today have degenerated into disgraceful contest in which boodle is the chief factor. Thousands of dollars have been thrown into the wards and precincts for the purchase of venal voters and the ward heelers and corner loafers are all enlisted on one side or the other at figures which would pay the wages of an honest workingman for from one month to a year. In contrast with all former precedent the contending factionists are for the most part dark lantern patriots who have been unable to agree on the division of the spoils and

patronage. Respectable and reputable republicans can have no part or interest in a boodle primary contest where the biggest barrel is sure to fetch the heaviest vote. It is to be another Black Friday such as brought the party into disrepute in the early 70's, when three times as many votes were cast in the repub lican primaries as there were actual republican voters in the county and \$20,000 passed in twenty-four hours out of contending barrels into the capaclous pockets of the gang.

The party of Mississippi state officials who are the guests of the Commercial club in Omaha today deserve a hearty welcome at the hands of all our citizens. They will see in Omaha the most promising example of a live Mexico, and will very likely lead to and progressive western city which better trade relations with other countries will be able to find. The fact tries, particularly the United States. That during their stay they are to be Such forward steps are gratifying evi- under the special care of the Commerdence of a progressive spirit and for cial club is ample assurance that they

no people can they have greater in- will be accorded every hospitality terest than for the people of this country.

THOSE TELL-TALE EXHIBITS.

If the taxpayers and citizens of Omaha have not had their eyes opened to the gross neglect of duty and incompetency that has permented the comptroller's office and the systematic looting of the local country.

Will be recorded every hospitality which commending can offer. The reception tendered to them at the Commercial club rolling this evening should be attended by at the best citizens of the community. It is not often that Omaha has an opportunity to entertain the chief executive of another great state and it will be fail to do the opportunity candidate for congress. He is a straight true blue republican now, just as are ex-Confed. Captain Covell, Paul Van-

tunity full justice. When the citizens' committee of fifteen first discussed the proposition to ask the legislature to pass a charter provision creating the office of city comptroller it was the consensus of opinion ; that an auditor or actuary was needed to scan and dissect the accounts of bravery then?" The questioner was fired every department of city government, from the hall and the brave ranter was al-The point was made that there had lowed to proceed. never been an adequate check upon the office of city treasurer and the necessity Eighth ward for the primaries. He and his for such check was obvious to all. The gang were turned down at the caucus which great advantage to the city. In the Between Allan and Allen an honest public hands of a nincompoop it amounts to don't care which wins. The last buyer will nothing and is utterly useless.

State Engineer Howell says publicly that he does not think the recent irrigation decision of the supreme court of cision which Under Secretary Akers declared to be a death blow to irrigation in this state. Perhaps it might not be out of place to suggest that the which he dismisses as triffing what he head and tail of the State Board of is pleased to call the irregularities of trrigation get together and agree upon a story before they air their views through the press.

One of the Peoria distilleries has been ordered reopened. This is a good sign from the standpoint of commeress discharge of the duty which every cial progress. If it will pay to keep a pear at hand when the Omaha distillery will be operating with an output equal to any in his history.

A Business Issue.

The silver question is no longer a danger us one. The issue before the public today s purely one of business. Shall the demoratic policy of cutting tariff rates and plunging the nation into enormous debt be tinued, or shall there be a protective tariff imple to farnish the government a sufficient people will be called upon ecide next year.

Still for Olney.

More and more has President Cleveland ome to rely upon the clear, calm, statesnonlike judgment of Richard Olney of Mas-schusetts. He is resourceful, strong, fearless, patriotic. With more of culture, he has no less force than the president. emergencies of this second term of Cleve land Mr. Olmy has blazed the Colonel Watterson says that Kentucky spicuous ingtances. Who could better take up the Cleveland policies, one and all, than the man most trusted by the president?

The Woman Buchelor,

Iduladelphia Inquirer. We can without much hasttation take ont that the condition of the the old maid of former years. There were ertain phones of the old maid's career the legal tender notes were not trouble- the nomination from the next demo- from being as had as represented. But it is king considerable of the public to ask it to demption to an amount that caused the were to seek it, which he has said he mand the degree of respect from men "no matter what her garb may be." The woman who is accorded a full measure of masculing respect is the womanly woman, and womanl omen neither wear trousers nor aspire to that distinction.

Omaha's Almighty Judge.

In Omaha there is a judge who has about the vilent disposition compone alive. By it spoken in a whispe the outside world that this man occupie a public position, for it is a disgrace to Ne-braska. He denies pe ple the right of trial by jury; he always decides a case before the testimony is tak-u, and if his decision is i favor of defendant, he will not permit of introduction of evidence in the This man's name is Scott-Cunning-Ham R. Scott-sud the other day he fined an at orney \$100 f r simply trying to resent the i nity" of the court must be preserved! How ridiculous! At a distance of 241 miles from the seat of trouble it would seem that there is no dignity about that court.

Its Logical Result.

During the year 1893 the democratic tri igh lagically resulted in decreased wage d decreased opportunities for employmen e same thing may be call about the year 91, up to the time of the enactment of the arman tariff, but the Gorman tariff, while has settled the tariff uncertainty for a me, has failed to revive for American in-nervises the presperity they forenerly en-yed under a projective tariff. That fact is articularly evident today. If the two sys ms were equally good for American in fustry, if protection and free trude had nothing to do with wages or production, the bowing for American industries to av woulwhichly be that a larger number of work-en were employed and higher wages path ban in 1893. That such results have not followed the concument of the Gorman tariff in itself a very significant argument as to ne merits of the two different turiffs.

Deep Waterways.

Washington Post.
The cheapening of transportation of the roducts of the sell, the mine and the factory sone of the greatest questions of the day touches the interests of every citizen and very family. It means cheaper food, fuel nd clothing-so enhancement of the purasing power of the dollar, a better chance life for the overwhelming majority of the cople who are not directly interested in the maintenance of existing rates for transporta-ion of commodities. A few simple facts will how, to some extent, the imperiance of this bject, especially in its relation to the northwest. The commisco of the great lakes is equal to a quarter of the ton mileage of all he railways in the United States, but the ransportation of it costs only 12½ per cent of what it would cost if carried by rail. The recently published official figures show ing that the frame of the Sault Ste. Morie that it is greater than that of all other ship canals, and yet it is scarcely one-fourth of the total lake commerce.

Cubn's Freedom Assured.

Just as sure as the sun is to rise Cuba will free; for the rest, the river will be crossed ben it shall be reached. At this time there no disposition to annex Cuba, for the people and their customs are not desirable. They are not a part of the Anglo-Saxon race, but the influence of this country is ufficient to guarantee to them republican overnment and to conduct amicable relations the matter of trade and to inspire that rogress which shall elevate the people to he level of that conditional civilization which will bring with it the capacity for self-government and all that intelligence and inistry imply. Already the sympathy of our copie is with the Cuban insurgents. They new it, and the home government knows it, he next step should be to accord to the abans all the rights possible under interational law and the principles of our govern nent in all such cases made and provide Meantime the people of this country will extend their heartfelt desire that Cuba may soon be free from the yoke of Spain, which has so long held that island in

LOCAL CAMPAIGN CHATTER.

straight true blue republican now, just as HOW CHICAGO MAY BECOME A SEAPORT are ex-Confed, Captain Covell, Paul Vandervoort and Jim Winspear.

In his tirade at the Third ward the other night C. Ranter Scott accused Judge Hope well of being a coward. "Don't you talk about cowardice," yelled a man in the rear of the hall. "Where were you when the Iowa boys marched out of Anamosa to go to the front during the war. Where was your

Jim Atlan has a bolters' ticket out in the office was created. In the hands of an put up an Akin ticket, headed by "Prof." honest man it can be administered to Allen of Vandervoort snivel service fame.

The eighteen special policemen who were put on for duty during the state fair are to discharge them with the primaries so near Nebruska amounts to very much one at hand. They will be given special instrucway or the other. This is the same de- tions as to what will be expected of them on Friday at the primaries.

The two dervish organs are quarreling light of the other sheet an aspirant for a jailer's job an open rupture is expected unless more promptly.

The Douglas County Populist club met and esolved itself into an indignation meeting. It demanded to know by what authority the populist judicial convention, composed of delegates from four counties, pominated a ticket which the club is unwilling to endorse! The distillery in Peoria in operation it club, by the way, was organized to down ought to pay to keep the distillery in Governor Holcomb for declining to appoint the history of Omaha has there been this city running to its full capacity. Paul Vandervoort on the pelice board, and for It is to be hoped that the time is very appointing Clem Deaver. The Douglas County Populist club reminds one of the three tailors of Tooley street.

We view with alarm the disposition on the part of Hermann Timme's old-time coneffluency to compel him to turn over the is records of his justice mill to his lawful succassor in office. Hermann, of course, declines to do it, saying the records are lost. It were far better for Hermann Timme that the records never be found.

It is worth \$50 of legal tender to be a delegate to the republican county convention, provided the delegate has been there before and knows how to swap,

A bunch of republican candidates addressed ward last evening. But it was what they did and not what they said that was most

Jardine, who pleaded guilty to stealing a car load of sugar and was released by the judge of the criminal division of the district court, is a warm supporter of Judge C. Ranter Scott for re-election. He is not ungrateful, whatever else may be said against

Broatch used to have a bodyguard when e was mayor and issued his famous closing order against the valoons. That was a good. strong bluff, and he ought to work it again. The church people thought him a martyr for awhile till they found him out. He ought to try it again for the benefit of the newcomers and those who have forgotten his

var on the police board Vandervoort will make his fall dates for Broatch's appearance before the ministerial union meetings.

Broatch and Vandervoort have declared in ever of the enforcement of the law. It wouldn't do to go too far without it or they might get some of their pet policemen behind the bars.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS. The Demand for Hands Off the Union Pacific Vigorously Seconded.

San Francisco The Omaha Bee, in a vigorous editorial, skes up the subject of the Central and Union Pacific railroads, and in the course of its argument makes a point which the Chronicle has made time and again, and has ausported, not only with facts and figures, but by appeals to the general knowl dge and observation of the people of Cali-

The Bee says, "Congress should, first and foremost, compal the Huntington syndicate, which controls both the Southern and Central actific, to take its hands off the throat of he Central Pacific and give it a chance do business. As it is now, and has been years, the Central Pacific is being starved death, and the Union Pacific is being seriously crippled by the policy which the Huntington syndicate is pursuing." This is no news to Californians, but it is heering to say that a newspaper of the

as come to a reglization of the situation he Central Pacific has been robbed and botad, and is being choked to death for the benefit of the Southern Pacific, a road built out of the Hisgaffy withheld earnings and profits of the Central Pacific, and now that the crange has been sucked dry the owners of the Southern Pacific are ready to throw away the useless rind of the Central Pacific There is one remedy, and but one, for this condition of things. Let the governnent exercise its power and legal authority over its shamefully defaulting debtors, take he Central and Union Pacific roads from the present holders and claimants and operate the two roads as a continuous line. Let these subsidized roads have their day in and counterclaims their ingenuity may de rise—they cannot get out of the position of defaulting debtors to the United States, no scape the usual penalty which the credite

This being done there would be a genuin empeting railroad, as against which the These roads, under government ownership would not have to pay dividends on watere stock or interest on bonds in excess of th value of the roads. The combined line could and would be run on a schedule of freights and fares which would be just and equitable, and the Southern Pacific would have to meet those rates or go out of the transportation business allogether.

A Stagnant Commission.

Senator Chandler is perfectly in the right it is the duty of the Interstate Commerce mmission to protest in advance, to de nounce the proposed action of the roads, and to awaken a public sentiment which may have some off of on them. But Colonel Morrison never has done anything and never will do anything. He spends his time in talking about the next democratic presidential nom nation and in passing in a scrap book all th clippings in which his name is mentioned Nothing need be expected of him. The day of his usefulness on the commission, if there ever was one, has gone by. He would not dure to speak harshly to railroad presidents, for he has come to be of the opinion that they know best and that whatever they wan ahould be given them. The commission needs reorganization. There should be some live men on it who have courage and determina-

They Are Monometallists. New York Press.

If American free silverites will be frank they will not call themselves bimetallists. but monometallists. As aliver monometal-lists they have all Christendom against them.

Discussed the Benefits that Would Accrue Through Their Construction.

Expert Engineers Continue to Discass Various Plans for a Deep Waterway from the Atlantie to the Great Lakes.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 26.-The committee on nominations presented its recommendations at the opening of the morning session of the deep waterways convention for the re-election of the old officers and the election of seventeen members of the executive board. The border. report was promptly adopted. The members of the new board will determine by lot what shall be the terms of the members, six of whom shall serve for one year, six for two years and six for three years. The eighteenth member will be chosen by the other members of the committee.

The first paper of the day was on "Domes tic Shipbuilding," by Prof. George Tunell of the Chicago university. It indicated careful still on the pay roll. It wasn't worth while research and thorough study on the part of the speaker, who took the position that Amerlean shipping will be revived when ships can be built in America as cheaply as in foreign

A debate followed, Mr. Alex R. Smith of New York disagreeing with Prof. Tunell as With one of them after a position for its to the decline of American shipping. He aseleuth on the detective force and a bright cribed the prosperity of foreign shipping to

Mr. Chauncey N. Dutton of Washington the police board keeps its promises better and Haupt, John A. C. Wright of Rochester and others discussed the various routes and plans proposed for a ship canal from Lake Erie to the ocean. ENLARGING ERIE CANAL.

Mr. Thomas P. Roberts of Pittsburg read

The Enlargement of the Eric Canal."

the subject of a paper by Mr. E. P. Roblerts of Pittaburg. Mr. Roberts thought the size of such a canal as should be made to connect the great lakes with tide water was of primary consideration. "The size I would recommend," he said, "is the size that is plainly within the means of the state of New York, or of a corporation."

Chicago Tribune: "You do not insuft to the state of the state of New York, or of a corporation."

Chicago Tribune: "You do not insuft to the state of the state of New York, or of a corporation."

Chicago Tribune: "You do not insuft to the state of the subject to the state of York, or of a corporation or of the United canal, with fifteen, twenty or twenty-five feet depth, will be better than with ten feet depth, and believe also that there is enough business in sight warrant a much larger construction than is to be voted upon by the people, but I do not believe the state of New York will make any serious mistake in deepening the old canal, as at present proposed, at least on western division.

"In the old days when our Pennsylvania engineers were at work on canals they did construct two sixty-ton boat canals from the Ohio near Pittsburg to Lake Erie. ranch extended to Cleveland, the other to Erie, and each had more than 130 locks. We propose now to reach Lake Erie, of course, on a better route, with only about thirtya gathering of colored voters in the Third five locks, so that from Pittsburg to the Hudson there now promises to be a canal with fewer number of locks in it than the one now in use from Buffalo to Troy.

"Surely these great projects are worth matter where the canals may be built which pass from the lakes either to the sea or to the Ohio river or to the Mississippi, the construction of one will hasten the work on all the others. We need have no fear that there are going to be too many of these great canals, for but at few points will the emands of commerce meet with that favor able response from nature without which no money or engineering talent can produce modern canal. COST OF EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. Thomas C. Keefer of Ottawa, Can. wrote a paper on "Cost, Character and Util ity of Existing Great Lakes, Champlain and St. Lawrence Improvements." "In view of the fact," said Mr. Koefer, "that New York is the most important terminus for a deep waterway from the lakes to the ocean, be-Just as seen as the rush of business is the continent, and that Montreal is the nearroute to Europe from the great international route, via the St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain, is in my judgment th only suitable one for the class of vessel which deep waterways on the lakes will develop, the only one which will make lake ports (including Buffelo) seaports, and the only which can compete with the railways, be-cause it has the maximum of wide, deep water and the minimum of artificial chan rels, as also the minimum of locks. Th tidewater at Montreal is capable of the same to New York. For the connection of the St. Lawrence with Lake Champlain in Canadian territory surveys and estimates have been made by the late John B. Jarvis and The intervening country is most others. favorable and the total cost of reaching Lake Champlain from the point of departure on the St. Lawrence should not exceed that of reaching Montreal. The section on which information is needed for an international route to New York is that between deep water in Lake Champlain and deep water in

SHIP CANALS THEIR THEME the Hudson, on the plan of making Lake Champlain the feeder of this canal."

Hon. W. H. Seymour of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., spoke of the great increase in commerce which followed the construction of the locks at the Soo. He predicted a still greater increase on account of the building of the new locks. "The day for shallow canals,"

he said, "has passed away, and the time for ship canals is at hand:" Mr. A. Thompson of Duluth, Minn., dis-cussed the effects of deep waterways on rail-roads, showing that if the railroad men un-derstood the effects they would send a delegation to Washington every year, asking that an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for waterways

Frank A. Flower of Superior, Wis., read . paper entitled "A Basis for Co-Operation Be-tween the United States and Canada in Canal Construction and Maintenance." His con-clusion was that a co-operative agreement between the United States and Great Britain is inevitable for the control of the levels and outflow of the Great Lakes, and that the chief difficulty in the way of its consummation to the "Jingo sentiment" on both sides of the

BORROWED FOR FUN.

New York Sun: Mattle-I understand that Jack—And I understand that her eldest doesn't look with favor upon the

Harper's Bazar: "What was the most confusing case you ever had?" asked the doctor of the lawyer. "Care o' champagne." returned the lawyer. "I hadn't got half through it before I was all muddled up."

Judge: An up-to-date answer-Sunday School Teacher-And now, James, how came Joab to slay Absalom in the tree? James (promptly)-Cos' his foot ball hair got ketched in de limbs when he was makin' a rush fer safety.

Exchange: Dukane-Are they Exchange: Dukane—Are they using smokeless powder in the Cuban war? Gaswell—I don't know, and I can't say that I care very much. Dukane—But it would seem to be incongruous to carry on fighting in a tobacco-growing island like Cuba and not Havana smoke.

Boston Transcript: "If you have anything to say, why don't you say it, and be done with it?" "I never cast my pearis before swine." "Well, I don't know as I can blame you; it would be an insult to the swine."

said, "is the size that is a means of the state of New orporation or of the United Now. I believe the Erie sen, twenty or twenty-five better than with ten feet elieve also that there business in sight Atlanta Constitution: Poet (to farmer)-

Atlanta Constitution: Poet (to farmer)—
See what a beautiful prospect is unfolded
in yonder billowy fields; and, hark! the
voice of the plowman!
Farmer—Yes; he's been a-cussin' of that
mule since daylight; and it's one o' them
German mules that used to pull a beer
wagon, and he can't understand a word o'
it!

Boston Globe: Fuddy—Why doesn't Snip-son try to elevate himself instead of all the time exhorting others to live purer and better lives? Duddy-Recause there is nothing selfish in Snipson's composition. He is willing that others should reap the rewards which follow exemplary conduct.

AN UNFAILING SUBSTITUTE. Atlanta Constitution.

"You haven't got a grammar,"
The new assistant said;
"I fear they'll criticise me
When my article is read."

"In that case," quoth the editor,
"Your learning to protect,
Just dodge 'em like a creditor
And jump in dialect!"

TWO EMANCIPATED SOULS.

Chicago Times-Herald, We're Hungry Ike And Bilious Bill; We never worked; We never will.

The hedge our roof, The sod's our cot, An cyster can's Our coffee pot, We break our fast

At break of day,
Then hoist our traps
And go our way.
We revel in
Fair nature's moods We're long on joys
If short on foods.

Our life is free, We skip the towns; No copper fierce
Upon us frowns.
We make no bluff
About hard times. Or other crimes,

We do not claim
That we refrain
From work to save
Our fellows pain.
That jobs may fail
In other hards,

Ve but obey The Lord's commands. Man was not born
To toll and sweat;
We bow to fate
With no regret.
We're Hungry Ike
And Billous Bill;

We never worked; We never will.



## On Another Tack--

We've got to change the subject-been telling you about our fall-light weight overcoats all week and the result, is that we've sold so many overcoats that ordinary stocks would have been depleted-but it hurts our business-we don't sell so many suits when we sell overcoats-because overcoats cover up grease spots and rips and tears in the old summer suit-so that they say they will come in later for a suit although we're making about the same prices on the suits as the overcoats, from \$8.50 up. Now quit buying overcoats and buy suits for a change.

## Browning, King & Co.

Only Makers of Really Fine Clothing on Earth.

S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.